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Wenther Forecast for Saturday. Washington, March 18.-For Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Kansas; Decreasing cloudiness; colder;

For Misseuri: Clearing weather Saturday; colde: Baturday night; winds becoming northwesterly. For Nebraska: Fair, preceded by showers in east ern portion; colder; northerly winds.

SENATOR PROCTOR ON CUBA.

The country has been made fully aware of the relative positions and conditions of the Spanish and Cuban forces, the cruelties of the Spanish soldiers, the courage and encrifices of the insurgents and the awful distresses of the reconcentrados. Senator Proctor's address was not necessary either to enlighten or confirm. Yet it was a strong and impressive statement. It is a sort of authoritative recapitulation of all that has been said in various ways by honest newspaper correspondents, by our own consular representatives and by official and other travelers. It came from a man whose disinterested motives cannot be questioned and whose discernment may be trusted. While it has less value than such an address would have had some time ago, it is by far the best general statement that has

yet been made of the Cuban situation. There is one lesson-of incidental character, to be sure-but which should not be lost sight of. When Senator Proctor left on his personal mission, the theorizing correspondents, especially those unfriendly to the administration, gave out all sorts of reports, based upon various "authorities," as to the character of his errand. He was said to be the emissary of the bondholders, to be the private and personal representative of the president, to be a commissioner from the United States government to the insurgent authorities, and a score of other significant offices were attributed to him. Yet when he rose in the senate and declared that he went entirely on his own responsibility, that he was not the representative of any man or body of men, that his visit had no other object than a desire personally to acquaint himself with the actual situation in Cuba, his words carried conviction with

No one doubts that Senator Proctor told the truth and the whole truth about his visit to Cubs. Incidentally, every one knows that the enemies of the administration and the sensational newspapers stop at nothing to furnish readable matter. The regret is that all the other movements relating to the present crisis may not be as authoritatively cleared up. The people have confidence in the administration, and no one doubts President McKinley's sincerity, his ability or his final triumph in the cause of humanity and national honor. Yet the same agencies that misconstrued and misrepresented Senator Proctor have misconstrued and maligned the president. Mr. Mc-Kinley's vindication may not be so prompt, but it is none the less sure.

A GENEROUS PEOPLE.

The sympathetic impulses and generous disposition of the American people have been impressively shown in their response to the various appeals that have been made in behalf of the distressed Cubans. The plan of the administration to collect and forward supplies of food, clothing and medicine to the starving reconcentrados has been met with such an outpouring of contributions that shipload after shipload of supplies has been sent and distributed among the sufferers in Havana and other fortified cities of the island. Many people of this country are impatient with the necessarily slow processes of diplomacy looking to the final and permanent relief of the Cubans, but even if recognition, intervention or some other form of adminis trative interference had been adopted, the demand for immediate relief supplies would not have been less than under existing conditions. Tens of thousands of people in Cuba are so reduced that they must be nursed back to health and strength before they will be able to help themselves, even when political conditions once more favor

The people of Kansas City and surround ing country, through the special effort of the Kansas City Star, have responded nobly to the call for succor. The immense stores of goods being collected in the temporary quarters on Main street and the published lists of contributions are silent but eloquent testimonials to the good hearts and generous hands of the people of this sympathetic community. With cash contributions that will probably reach \$10,000, and donations of food and medicines that would aggregate still greater value, the suffering of Matanzas should be given very substantial relief The special trains bearing this practical message from the people of the West will present a striking picture of responsive American charity. The Memphis and Illinois Central railways will make an em portant contribution by carrying the supplies free of charge to the docks, where the government boat will receive them.

AN IMPRESSIVE SHOWING. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly received many

thousands of votes in Kansas, Nebraska and other Western states because farmers were persuaded that wheat and silver went hand in hand, and that the one could not rise unless the other were forced up. So persistently was this doctrine dinged into their cars by Bryan and all other speakers of his party that the campaign in these states practically turned on that issue. The farmers now understand pretty thoroughly that they were deceived and misled; they know that not only wheat but all other products of the farm have greatly advanced in price, and that silver has gone the other way. But the utter fallacy of the argument which caught their votes in '96 has not appeared so strikingly clear anywhere else as it is shown in a table recently issued by the government bureau of statistics. The table includes the period from July 10, 1896-the date of Mr. Bryan's

nomination-to March 10, 1898. The articles compared with silver are wheat, mess pork and wool, the three great staples of farm production. The table runs this way:

Wheat Mess Wool Silver (No. 2 red) pork Ohio X Silver (No. 2 red) pork Ohio X per oz. per bu. per bbl. per lb. .69.2 63.5 \$7.75 17.0 .69.0 74.5 8.25 18.6 .65.6 85.0 8.50 19.9 .62.5 96.5 8.75 21.5 .57.4 109.5 9.50 26.5 .56.6 102.2 9.00 27.5 .56.6 102.2 19.75 27.7 .54.3 106.5 10.75 28.0 July 10, 1896... Sept. 26..... Nov. 1 April 17, 1897... Dec. 1856.6 Feb. 25, 1898....55.6 March 10.....54.3

Certainly no wheat grower, hog raiser or wool grower can fail to be impressed with this showing. With wool 11 cents higher than it was two years ago, wheat more than 50 per cent higher, and mess pork 25 per cent higher, the farmers, who have been told that it is not silver that has de preciated but gold that has appreciated, must be very thankful the country is not on a silver basis. Had the money of this country sunk to the level of a silver basis, and the same increase measured in silver, in the price of the three articles been noted, the farmers would now be receiving for wheat only about 50 cents per bushel, as measured in gold, for mess pork a trifle more than \$5, and for wool about 13 cents. The table is an object lesson of no mean value. It shows conclusively that so far as they are concerned, the farmers are immeasureably better off than they could have hoped to be had Mr. Bryan been elected.

ALL PLAIN NOW, THANKS TO LEEDY. A few weeks ago, when the Maine blew up, Governor Leedy gallantly placed the Kansas militia at the disposal of President McKinley. But this was done on the impulse of the moment. Since then Governor Leedy has been thinking, and he has made a great discovery. He has found the under lying motive of this whole war excitement. and he is constrained to say that it is as dastardly a thing as has come to his notice since he began to look through Populist glasses. It is all, says Mr. Leedy, an excuse for a big standing army to oppress and intimidate labor

There we have it in a nutshell. The plutocratic corporations are at the bottom of it. They wanted a big army to hold their employes down while they fastened the shackles on them, and they set to work to get it. First they caused a revolution in Cuba. Then they had the butcher, Weyler, sent over to murder and torture and starve the revolutionists, to beget American sympathy. Finally they sent the battleship Maine into Havana harbor and had the Spanish blow her up, to bring on an acute crisis. The crisis being here, there was nothing to do but prepare for war, and this preparation included an increase of the standing army.

Was ever a scheme worked more adroit ly? Now that Mr. Leedy has supplied the key, it is all as plain as daylight. It was a big undertaking and involved most diabolical deeds of cruelty and brutality in its execution; but whoever knew plutocratic corporations to hesitate at bloodshed and inhumanity in carrying out their devilish designs? Just how far back the conspiracy dates is not known, but in all probability it had its inception when Columbus started out to discover this hemisphere. The extermination of the American aborigines was a part of it, and several times in the country's history these greedy monopolies have succeeded, on one trifling pretext or another, in getting together quite a formidable standing army-notably in 1776 and in 1861-65.

The wonder is that the true inwardness of this whole matter has not been seen before. It must be that the corporations have drugged the atmosphere with chemicals that blinded the eyes of the honest masses. At any rate the men of this counto Governor Leedy for showing them the truth, and so ought the women and children and chambermaids.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL NOTES.

Harvard university has recently paid tribute to the memory of one of its young graduates who stands forth as a pleasing evidence that the best qualities of the old me New England youth are still found in her great institution. Marshall Newell though a farmer's son from the Berkshire hills, was one of the most popular members of the class of '94. He stood high in his studies, was popular socially, and was fore-most in all sorts of athletic sports. At the same time he returned every summer to his home and worked on the farm. On gradand while engaged as assistant division su killed the day before Christmas. And this hearty, genuine, clean youth was a universal favorite in what is sometimes decried as the home of the "gilded youth of the effete East." In a diary which he kept since graduation was found among other thoughts the aspiration: "Make thou my spirit pure and clean as are the frosty

If correctly reported Bishop Cranston nade a vigorous assault upon state support for higher education during the recent session of the Kansas conference of the Methodist church held at Baldwin. He is credit-ed with saying: "We most earnestly enter our protest against the state's raising money by taxation from an unwilling peo ple to teach higher education." We have not understood this to be orthodox Methodist doctrine, but perhaps it is. If so there are a great many backsliding Methodists, for it appears that there are many more Methodists in the Western state universities than in the corresponding departments of the denominational schools Bishop Cranston's utterance is in curious contrast with the action of the Methodist inferences of Missouri, which propose to bridge the old breach in order to establish at the Missouri State university a Methodist hall or home, where children of Methodist families may get all the advantages of the state university and at the same time be under the desired religious influence. We must think that the Missouri

It must be admitted that there are some good things about even the administration of Chicago. The board of education has decided by an almost unanimous vote to raise the salaries of the teachers in the primary and grammar schools, and that by the amount of \$75 annually until the maxi mum of \$1,000 per annum is reached. To people of smaller towns this may seem to be large pay, but it is none too little if the board of education succeeds in getting the kind of people who ought to be entrusted with the training of youth. Next to par ents, in whose selection the state unhappily has no voice, the most important persons in the world are the teachers, and we have scarcely begun to give to their selection the money which a proper realization of

Mary G. Bush takes her pen in hand to defend college girls against the charge of the lady seems to think that the college girl has several kinds of manners, and tha the worst of these is not so very bad, while she is apt to come out of the moulting process with about as good manners as anybody else. But the most interesting thing about Miss Bush's article in the Outlook is the fact that she should undertake to write about college girls knowing them, as was evident without the confes-

their representatives in the girls' school of the East. This without claiming that the final judgment would be very different. For we have observed that the college girl s very much like all other girls, and as for her behavior, like that of one nor famous, "when it is good it is very good indeed, and when it is bad it is horrid."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

By the way, couldn't those 500 Chippew Indians who have offered their services to the government be used to advantage in

One of the New York World's war correspondents is prostrated with brain fever. The work of producing a new sensation for every extra edition was too much for

Mr. Bryan's attention is called to the fact that the bonds of Spain are worth only 50 cents on the dollar. Perhaps it is silver and Spanish bonds that go hand in hand.

Austria may imagine she wants to meddle in the Spanish-American troubles, but she doesn't. This sober second thought will occur to her before any rash action is

Those who apply at the Chestnut street entrance of Mr. Wanamaker's gubernatorial boom will find some choice offerings in anti-bossism and other stylish re-

"We have given the president \$50,000,000," says Congressman Dockery; "now let him give us results." Very good. But let Mr. Dockery also give the president reasonable time. Resuits are coming.

it will be raplers or pistols. Being the challenged party, the Hon. Billy has the right to name the weapons, of course, The small caliber Democratic organs are very impatient with President McKinley

because he doesn't tell the public just

The Hon. Billy Mason declares that war

is inevitable, but he fails to say whether

what his Cuban policy is going to be. They want to know so that they can jump on it. High-handed and venal-corporation-instigated item in the Chicago Tribune: "It is a mere matter of taste, but if the people are compelled to choose between the United States supreme court and Governor Leedy,

of Kansas, his gubernatorial nibs will have

What would art have been to-day without the lamented Aubrey Beardsley? A dreary waste of Jandscapes and portraits, without so much as a blue cow or greenhaired woman to indicate that it ever reveled in jimjams or roosted in a lunatic asylum.

KANSAS TOPICS.

L. Hayes, a Hebrew dealer in hides. urs, etc., in Wichita, has received a letter from one Mauricio Sierra, who claims to have been a Spanish general under Martinez Campos in Cuba, but who says that when Campos was recalled and Weyler sent in his place he, Mauricio, deserted to the nsurgents, but was betrayed and fled to London. In London he resolved to go to Spain and see his only daughter, Cecila. He put a check representing his entire wad, which he says amounts to \$200,000 in a portmanteau and started. He was captured at Carthagena, Spain; his portmanteau held to pay court costs and he hrown into a Spanish prison. He write the Wichita man further that while he has no hope of ever escaping from prison himself that the Spanish authorities do not know about the check in the portmanteau and will release it on payment of the costs, Mauricio states that there is a relationexisting between his daughter and Mrs. Haves, which is the reason that he wants to place Cecila and her fortune in who wrote it to "touch" Mr. Hayes for the amount required to pay those alto have remarked to a friend to whom he showed the letter, as he softly winked the other optic: "You dond't observe any indigations of green in dot eyeball, dond it?"

"The elevator at the Carey hotel," says the Wichita Eagle, "is about six feet by seat about six feet long and two feet wide. It is located at a little distance from the office and in a secluded corner. The other night a farmer and his wife from Illinois who intend to locate in Sedgwick county same to the Carey and were assigned to their room. The porter took them into the elevator and then went after some ice water. When the porter returned the farm er had shut the door of the elevator and had his coat off. He yelled out through the lattice work: 'Say, is there a way to pul this bed out (referring to the seat), it ain' big erough for two."

Horace Furey, a farmer living near Jewel City, in moving an old cornerib one day ast week, killed 170 rats and one skunk, and, as he afterward remarked, it wasn't an extra good day for rats either.

Clyde Mattox, the notorious murderer who was pardoned by President McKinley on his way to the City of Mexico, where his brother has a string of race horses Contrary to the general impression, Clyde claims that since his release he has not taken a drop of liquor and says he will never do so again. The story generally pubished that he was drunk at Newton, Kas. some time since emanated from the brain of some conscienceless reporter. Clyde is well dressed, wearing a suit of clothes who is in the tailoring department of the prison. He drew \$9 and a few cents, his vages for the time he was incarcerated in

Brady, of the Lawrence World, who claims to have looked up the record, says that a man who in 1891 was a notary public out at Gypsum City has just been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma. He was not even admitted to the bar when he lived in Kansas.

Last Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Philetus Beverly, a young and happy couple of Burlingame, celebrated the sixtleth anni versary of their wedding. Mrs. Beverly is \$4 and her spouse is \$1, but both, owing o the youth preserving character of the Kansas climate, are as frisky as the average people of 50 years of age.

"This is the time of year," says the Mc Pherson Opinion, "when a 20 cent hen and a 50 cent garden can make a \$20 row. It seems, at any rate, that the war has begu n Hutchinson. It is said that the chicker ordinance causes more troubles than any thing except the Salvation Army, which however, has subsided since it got a nev captain, so that it seems to fall behind the hens. A man was fined last week violating the chicken ordinance and left \$6 in the city exchequer. He protested that his hens were good, well behaved hens and he had a good excuse, but it didn't let him off. Now if the marshal will com mence a war immediately to exterminate the howling disturbers of this poor world's peace that frequent our backyards nightly

on a yelping jamboree he will be thanked." conference, when a hearing was given to the representatives of the various town that were candidates for the next meeting the man from Columbus arose and said: "Brethren, Columbus has a citizen who raises more yellow-limbed fowls than any

or his town showed that Columbus had not put her trust in that man in vain.

The society editor of the Wilson Echo clamors for a change and reform in this vigorous fashion: Say, these "kiddish parties" that have been in our town are slow! The "society" think they are great but to attend some of those gatherings is worse than taking ipecac. The young ladies sit around and giggle and whisper ome of the awful things that happene in school years ago, and then go home and think they entertained wonderfully. Why you don't know how to entertain yourself! Why don't you try to make yourself interesting and get something in your head besides your "feller"? A good plan would be to buy a 10-cent book on etiquette and manners and see if you can't improve.

City banks and clearing houses are no so much more careful in their methods than other people after all, as the following story from the Smith County Journal will show: A local merchant showed us a check that has a history. It was a plain form with the card of the merchant on the left hand upper corner, written for \$36. There was nothing singular about this, but it was sent to a Kansas City wholesale house in payment of account. There it was presented to one of the large banks through the clearing house and returned to one of the national banks here with other checks at the end of last month. Each of these banks had accepted the check at its face, and the funny part of it was that the paper bore no signature and was absolutely worthless.

"We have often heard," says the Ga lena Republican, "of men who ride the trucks, but never until recently heard of a dog stealing a ride in that manner. A lady who owns a little yaller and tan dog which thinks a whole heap of her had occasion to go to Joplin on the electric car. The canine attempted to follow, but drove him back, as she supposed, but instead of going home he watched his opportunity and slipped under the car, found a place in which he could curl up, and when the lady stepped off of the car at Joplin the yaller purp did the same. We would like to slip up quietly and hear him talk about that trip to his neighbor dogs some moonlight night."

One merchant, S. C. Walker, in the little town of Smith Center, one day last week bought 3,300 eggs, which had been laid by the industrious hens in that neigh-

Del Valentine, of the Clay Center Times, patriotically announces that if it is necessary for him to join the army he will do so, but he prefers the Salvation Army. He gives as his reason, "the hours are shorter, it's easier, and the rewards promised more lasting."

The Galena Republican states that James Bolse is getting up a colored regiment to go to war with Spain. He sent Hawkins, well known colored man about town, no tice that he had been drafted. Hawkins thought of home and its happy environments, and then took down sick with chol era morbus, rheumatism, spinal curvature and locomotor ataxia, and a big yellow stripe broke out on his back. He also complained of bone spavin and a tingling sen sation in the neighborhood of the vermiform appendix, and finally concluded that e was the victim of an aggravated case of chronic appendicitis. He also made affidavit that there was Bright's disease-and rabbit-in his family. This proved a hard blow to Recruiting Officer Boice, even harder than the blow which Hawkins had been giving our people about wanting to lick Spain. Mr. Boise wanted to make him grand master of the commissary department and chicken nipper extraordinary of the regiment. In all probability Galena's colored regiment will now go kerplunk.

War item from the Clay Center Times: Saturday evening about 7:30 o'clock word was brought to the city authorities that a gang of tramp insurgents was camped on Huntress creek, northwest of town, near where that pellucid stream finds its way under the railroad bridges. The marshal found the sheriff, the sheriff found some deputies, all together they found a wagon and their way to the hostile camp. There Mr. Haves' care. The letter is quite touch- | were eleven of the meandering Willies having, but not enough to enable the confidence | ing a high old time, at least that describes those who were able to navigate. Eleven of them were placed under arrest, those too drunk to walk loaded into the wagon and all taken to jall. They were a little late for supper, in fact, too late to get anything to eat, but they demanded it just the same, and when refused broke every window light within reach. They fairly made that part of town echo with their noises. Sunday morning the marshal took them up west of town and commanded them to strike a trot for new pastures. They did it and are now far hence, probably making life a burden for other com munitles.

MISSOURI POINTS.

Mexico, Mo., according to the Tribune, has but one Spanish citizen, Pete Bedell, and he is said to be ready to head a regiment against the Dons any time.

A reward of \$250 has been offered by the city of Cameron, through Mayor Munsell, for the apprehension of the negro who killed Marshal Leonard there Tuesday

Property owners in Concordia pay no direct city tax whatever. The revenue for mu-nicipal expenses is obtained wholly from the license fund contributed by the saloons and business houses. There must have been a tremendous lot

and Sunday, the Hopkins Journal thinks, judging from the number of apparently "full" men noticeable on the streets. A cow seventeen and one-half hands high, and which, although quite lean, weighed 1,440 pounds, attracted consider able attention at the St. Joe stock yards

of "reading" in that town last Saturday

short grass section of Nebraska. There is nothing ephemeral or dreamlike about the material progress made by St. Joe during McKinley's first year. The

bank clearings there Wednesday were corresponding date twelve months ago. nunicipal campaign at Stanberry, but the relative strength of the "wets" "drys" ought to be pretty accurately indi-cated in the vote for and against Mr.

Drinkhard as a candidate for city marshal. The Times, an evening paper the publication of which was begun in St. Joe last September by ex-Congressman Crowther and some associates, and which was understood to especially represent the views of the so-called Filley faction, quietly gave

up the ghost Wednesday. "If the Globe-Democrat and the St. Louis Republic will make inventories of their respective forces and report how many quartermasters they will contribute for duty in the event of war, the country press will be relieved about any anxiety oncerning their 'devils.' " observes Colonel Jim Barbee, of the Ash Grove Com-

Colonel Switzler, of the Boonville Democrat, has never been suspected of being a umorist, but he runs this ticket at the head of his editorial page: For president, William J. Bryan; for United States sen-ator, Francis M. Cockrell; for supreme judge, William M. Williams; for congressman, Richard P. Bland; for circuit judge, Dorsey W. Shackelford.

"The disturbance at Columbia is only nother instance," says the Mexico Tribune, where the college student thinks he is roverned by a special code of ethics. Offenses against peace and property which vould send other people to jail are regarded as only harmless manifestations of col- itself to be in quality unsurpassed. A pow-

but the unanimous and enthusiastic vote lege spirit on the part of students. And er like Spain, it seems to us, could no when their devilment is shown in its proper light there is a bitter wail against 'sensational' reporters."

Miss Edna Johnson, who wants the cir-cuit clerkship in Macon county, appears n print with the statement that her candidacy is for the office itself and not for the nomination, and that she looks only to the people and not to the primaries for her inticipated success. Miss Johnson, it is said, is both comely and capable, and is quite likely to drive the Democratic nomnce to drink before the campaign is over.

In running through some old papers recently Thomas Bearden, of Ash Grove came across an interesting relic in the shape of a receipt for taxes paid by his father in 1847 on 140 acres of land from which the present public square in Spring field is distant but two and one-half miles. The sum paid was \$3.78, which included both state and county taxes, and the receipt was signed by William McFarland as collector for Greene county.

Shortly after the opening hour Thursday morning an individual seemingly possessed of the recognized attributes representative of the Weary Willie fraternity entered the Gallatin Savings bank and made inquiry as to the status of his account. Peripatetic pedestrian plutocrats are infrequent visitors in Gallatin, and tomato can tourists rarely risk their surplus funds in banks, hence there was unconcealed astonishment noticeable on the part of the officials. It developed, however, as the Democrat tells the story, that about eight years ago a man named Robert Calhoon deposited \$130 with the Davies: County Savings Association, and that this amount has lain almost untouched during the period. The individual referred to above claims that his name is Rober Calhoon-that he is the same who the deposit eight years ago, and his signathat it would seem that he has some savings association are consulting concernfavor of the applicant receiving his money.

Of late many explanations of the origin of the slang phrase, "I'm from Missouri; you'll have to show me," have been print ed in Missouri papers. Strangely enough they all come from Colorado. The mos likely one, and one which the writer ha so far never seen in print, is furnished, the Press says, by a Carthage boy who member of the Colorado National Guard luring the big strike of the miners at Leadville, Col., a year or two ago. It will be renembered that some hundreds of miners from Jasper county went to Leadville and ook the places of the strikers. They were unfamiliar with the methods in use there and though they were mainly experienced many minor details. At that time the young militiaman wrote Carthage friends that a common expression of derision and conempt hurled at the Missouri miners by the ator from the same state from 1875 to 1881. strikers was, "I'm from Joplin; you'll have to show me." As time went on the expression broadened, and now takes in all Missourians. What was at first a mere expression of derision "caught on," and now every Missourian is greeted with it when ver he leaves his state. Applied as it was, in contempt. Missourians are becoming proud of it. It breathes a note of defiance or something near it, and it is safe to sa that in event of war with Spain the watch word and warcry of the Missouri troops will surely be "We are from Missouri, and you'll have to show us."

The Abundance of Gold. From the Indianapolis Journal.

Some of the banks of New York are ten dering gold in payment of checks present ed at their counters, and report says it is probable that all of the banks in that city and others in the East will adopt that course. This is because the paper has gone into circulation and has sorbed in business. The national treasur now has a gold reserve of \$170,000,000. is now being paid for duties and taxes and, very naturally, when the treasury has no notes it pays out gold. When the treasury and the banks pay in gold it will go into circulation more or less unless calamityites shall be able to create another gold by the banks have expressed a preference for bills. During periods of public confidence people prefer paper representatives of money to gold or silver, so that the preference expressed by those in New York having checks cashed is no surprise. Those who carry money in this country have become accustomed to bills, so that the common pocketbook adapted to such money is not suited for gold coin.

At the present time gold is coming in considerable quantities. The latest ar-Francisco brought \$2,500,000 in gold, making nearly \$15,000,000 worth of that metal which has come to the United States from Ausrold from Australia is said to be sent hither to settle European balances for merchandles because the former has large pay ments to make to Great Britain. All indications point to an excess of exports over imports, which will make Europe our debtor. While calamityites are unable to create an uneasiness in Europe regarding our financial honor no American securities will be sent back to settle balances, which will render it necessary that gold be sent to us.

Thus it appears that we will have a very large supply of gold unless war shall intervene to disturb the natural course of busi ness. The increased supply will stimulate productive industries. With the rapid in-crease of our production of gold which has characterized the past five years, there will be such an abundance of the metal that it will tend to strengthen values.

No European Alliance.

rom the Chicago Times-Herald. Theatrical managers in New York ar stirring up a great deal of popular enthusiasm nowadays by waving the British lag with the stars and stripes, and playing "God Save the Queen" after "The Star Spangled Banner." The inference from such a display is that in the event of a war with Spain, England would join forces in some way with this country. Now, all this may be excusable, perhaps, from the standpoint of theatrical advertising, but there seems to be no other foundation up-

In the first place our national policy. from the days of George Washington until the present, has been one of strict inde-pendence and freedom from all entangling foreign alliances. If there be no escape from a war with Spain the United States will go into that conflict without European allies. This country will fight its own bat-

Of course, in the unhappy event of war the United States would be deeply gratful for national sympathy and support from the other side of the Atlantic, but an alliance with any European power would be out of the question. Such a step would be at variance with our national traditions and directly opposed to the spirit of American institutions.

Confidence in the Navy.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republic The policy of buying warships abroad, which the president has decided to em brace, is well justified as a peace measure If it does not actually prevent an outbreak the possession of more ships would tend to shorten the war once it had broken out. The shorter a conflict the better for all concerned, and there is no way to insure a brief, decisive contest better than the At the same time, our confidence in the American navy would be very great, even were it not to be immediately enlarged in fighting capacity. Its officers are men who have sprung from the greatest race of sea

fighters in history, the English, and in all

ore oppose the Americans in naval war than in an international yacht race. This is said without any boastful feelour people have always shown in all kinds of competition on the sea.

Should the Term Be Four Years!

From the Philadelphia Press. The house committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress has very little business before it except the consideration of proposed constitutional amendments changing the time or method of electing the president. vice president or the members of either branch of congress. This does not mean that the committee is idle. It considers and reports many proposed amendments which never get very far toward adoption, for nothing less energizing than national peril or civil war can secure the adoption of an amendment to the federal constitu-The committee only last week reported

favorably a joint resolution propos amend the constitution so as to make the terms of members of the house of repreentatives four years instead of two. There much to be said in favor of this amendment. The single-term congressman stavs so short a time that his service is nearly always unproductive. The house does no meet usually until more than a year after it is elected, and a few months later the attention of members is distracted and their freedom of action shackled by the necessity of looking after their re-election This is a very bad feature of our present practice. Electing representatives for four years

would remove some grounds for universal criticism and condemnation. Having each ew congress meet eleven months sooner than it now does would accomplish in a measure the same purpose without making the house of representatives less responsive to changes in public sentiment than it is now. Every little while a congress is elected which reflects a temporary popular pasm rather than normal and sober pub lic opinion. It would be a pity to have to wait four long years before getting rid of such a congress.

A Good Man Gone

From the Chicago Tribune.

The death of Blanche K. Bruce, register of the United States treasury, occurred at Washington yesterday. Although event has been anticipated for some days it will be widely regretted. Born in slavery, like the late Frederick Douglass after the era of emancipation he rose to distinction by his abilities and high character Without the extraordinary oratorical ability of Douglass, it is safe to say that he ood next to the latter in influence among the colored race. The public positions held by him included those of member of the Mississippl levee board, sheriff of his counsuperintendent of education for the state of Mississippi, and United States sen The latter year he was appointed register of the treasury by President Garfield, and later recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia-a position which his compeer. Fred Douglass, had occupied. Besides this for over twenty years he had uniformly represented his state (Mississippi) in naional Republican conventions. Since President McKinley's accession to the presidency he was appointed register of the reasury for a second time, and continued to occupy that position up to the date of There is an interesting coincidence in the fact that his death should have followed so soon after that of General Rosecrans, one of his predecessors in ffice during Cleveland's first administration. Ex-Senator Bruce was for a time a student at Oberlin college, Ohio, and had deservedly high reputation for intelligence, ability and solidity of character, as shown by the success with which he

Considering the Lilles.

quitted himself in every position held by

mm the Chicago News. The arrival in Chicago of the celebrated Waldere Kirk almost simultaneously with the publication in a valued contem porary of a collection of the views of distinguished women as to the finest standard period of distrust. In New York it is of male beauty serves to suggest that aftthirty centuries of monstrous injustice hings at last are so shaping that it is some use for a man to try his best to be

eautiful. The page of history is incrusted with seautiful women; but when, prior to this year of grace, could any man hope for more than the most ephemeral attention, no matter if he was as pretty as a peach?
This, of course, was only a sort of reverse side of a man's brutal monopoly of the means of expression. It goes without saying that so long as man had the sole and in taking the mold of time he would see to it that the impress of every beautiful man was carefully scarped off. His jealousy would prompt him to do it. A beautiful woman might be immortalized, especially if she flattered him properly; but the loveliest man would stand no show

whatever. Nowadays, however, women are fully as much the historians of their time as men are; and for every Cleopatra and Helen there may be a delightful Willie or Jim-

We hope, in fact that the new women will go further than merely to imbed con-temporaneous male loveliness in the lasting amber, now that they have got an innings. We hope that they will retroactively celebrate the long pathetic procession of queenly men whose loveliness has been ruthlessly snuffed out by the selfish male

Gold Currency in India.

From the Chicago Record. The India council bill providing for the issue of currency notes against gold, which became a law in January, proves to be no temporory makeshift. When the law went was resorted to only to relieve the money stringency, but it now appears to be a fixed policy of the government. The issue of gold notes is the first step toward estab-

lishing India on a gold basts. The ability of India to carry out the plan of monetary policy now devised seems probable, since it has the support of Great Britain. According to statistics published by the director of the United States mint, India holds a stock of gold exceeding \$700,-000,000, while the imports of the metal into India in the last sixty years have exceeded exports from the country by fully \$75,-

Just Female Women

rom the Chicago Post. women of Aurora, Ill., are not progressive. They have offered their services to the governor in case of war, but they have one it in an absurdly old-fashioned way. They haven't offered to organize a light of the things that might be expected of a modern woman; on the contrary, they have offered themselves as a relief corps to care for the sick and wounded. possible that some women are still willing o remain women?

from the Sedalia Capital.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, repeats the threat that his state will build railroads for itself if it cannot do as it likes with those built by other people. What is the matter with the offer made two months ago by the president of the Santa Fe road to lease all the trains they desire at d dollar a mile? Can the state do better f it is going into railroading?

rom the Atlanta Constitution.
"John," said a candidate to a colored veteran, "can you conscientiously vote for me this time?"

"Ef you put it dat way, suh, I don't think I kin. I los' my conscience in de las'

THE MAINE'S MEN.

Death came out of the black night's deep But never a man of the sailor clan

Looked on the Deathman's ride. The Kansan lad and the Hampshire boy, And the boy from Tennesses With never a fear that death was near,

Nor flag, nor shot, nor battle cry, Nor strain of the nation's sir, Broke into the gloom of the sailor's doom, Nor yet a priestly prayer.

With eye bent on the sea. For the Hampshire Jack who'll not come back Or the lad from Tenne

Not theirs was the glory of battle. No victory crowned the day, But a nation weeps that the dark sea keeps Her dead beneath the bay. -Mexico Two Republica.

OVER THE HILLS AND FAR AWAY,

Over the hills and far away, A little boy steals from his morning play And under the blossoming apple-tree He lies and he dreams of the things to be: Of battles fought and of victories won, Of wrongs o'erthrown and of great deeds done-Of the valor that he shall prove some day, Over the hills and far away Over the hills, and far away!

Over the hills and far away It's oh, for the toil the livelong day! But it mattereth not to the soul affame With a love for riches and power and fame! On, O man! while the sun is high-On to the certain joys that lie Yonder where bluzeth the moon of day, Over the hills and far away Over the hills, and far away!

Over the hills and far away, An old man lingers at close of day; Now that his journey is almost done. His battles fought and his victories won-The old-time honesty and truth, The trustfulness and the friends of youth, Home and mother-where are they ! Over the hills and far away Over the years, and far away:
-Eugene Field.

FULFILLMENT.

No bloom forgotten! but upon each face The dews baptismal, and the selfsame sign Of Night's communion, that the fervid gaze Of Paschal Morning changes into wine

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

A recent attempt to found a "Poor Genwas to have been devoted to the uses of "gentlemen" who found even the reduced charges of ordinary clubs too great, and did not desire to be dependent upon the accommodations of cheap restaurants and odging houses. The failure of the scheme was due to the dreadful pictures of what life in such an organization would be which were painted by various correspondents to the newspapers. The ordeal which members would have to endure of coming out of a club with "poverty" branded on them, the feelings which these fellows in poverty would probably cherish toward one another, and the suggestion that "gentle-men" so poor had no business in a club of any kind, all served to bring the scheme to an untimely end.

Robert C. Ogden, head of the great New an address before the Merchants' Association Thursday on "Advertising as a Business Force." Mr. Odgen said the success of the business depended upon three things
-merchandise, service and advertising-and he looked upon the latter as the dyna power of the business. He said that advertising, to be successful, should be continuous. The advertiser must have courige. "Most men are afraid to go beyond a certain point," continued Mr. Ogden, who knows what he is talking about; "but if a man has not the money to advertise, he might as well get out of the business." He closed by saying the motto of the successful business man is "Early to bed, early to rise, don't get tight and advertise.'

"It being reported in the neighborhood," says the Perry County (Pa.) Freeman, "that the widow Oscar, who, with her two boys and a girl, lives in Mr. Archy's tenant house, was in need of help, word was sent through the neighborhood that there would be a donation party at her house on Saturcommunity turned out to help her. That by the fact that her two boys sold enough dried apples to the huckster on Monday morning to get enough money to buy two thus, through the charity of the neighbors, will the gaunt wolf of starvation be kept from the widow's door for a season."

An author, of whom Frank Stanton tells, who had been unsuccessful in getting a story accepted, though he had kept it going for three years, noticing that the manuscript was badly worn by constant trans-mission in the mails, forwarded it by express to the last available publication on his list, valuing it at \$75. He was in luck this time. The story was lost en route, and no trace of it could be found. Some time afterward a friend, who knew the unfortunate history of the story, asked: "Did you ever get that article of yours off? 'Just sold it!" replied the joyful author. "And how much did you get for it?" "Seventy-five doffars. It was bought by the express company."

The professional shopper is one of the labor saving institutions of New York. A large share of the patronage of the shopping agents comes from out of town. That was altogether the case when the agents charged each buyer a commission. But now there are agents who conduct business on a different basis. The shopkeepers pay the commission, and the woman who hasn't time to attend to a troublesome errand herself sends for the shopping agent, explains what she wants and is relieved of all fur ther bother without paying a cent for the

The head pusher of a big New York department store has sent a letter to the sec-retary of the navy asking the government to provide it with some of the useless metal of the wrecked cruiser Maine, for the purpose of making from it souvenir buttons, scarfpins and other trinkets. These the firm proposes to sell in its stores, the pro-ceeds, after deducting the cost of production and selling, to be turned over to the department for the benefit of needy relatives of the victims of the treachery.

Amember of the ballet of the Berlin opera ouse has just retired from active service at the age of 70 years; she had been a member of the corps since 1833. To forestall unseemly jests about this aged lady's participation in a profession whose members have frequently been exposed to such injury, it is well to add that since 1868 she has acted solely as an instructor. During her term of office almost all the present corps de ballet has been subject to her teaching.

Football is attended by dangers in Coninental Europe from which the players in this country are as yet exempt. A duel has recently taken place at Paris between two football men, the captains of rival teams, who had quarreled on the field during the progress of a game. Unlike most French duels, which are innocuous, both combatants received severe sword wounds

in the arms and shoulders. In the sixteenth century there was a curious law in England, whereby street hawkers were forbidden to sell plums and apples, for the reason that servants and apprentices were unable to resist the sight of them, and were, consequently, tempted to steal their employers' money in order to

enjoy the costly delicacies. One of the oldest and most curious sam-ples of the locksmith's art is attached to the door of Temple church, Fleet street, London. The key weighs seven pounds, is eighteen inches long, and, unlike other keys, it was not made for the lock. On

the contrary, the lock was made for the